

Iron County Register

By E. D. AKE.
MONTON, MISSOURI

The conference committee will be the place in which the rate bill will rise to white heat again.

The sergeant-at-arms of the senate has several tons of amendments which he will sell at low rates.

An umpire was killed by a left fielder at Punksawhney, Pa. Interest in baseball is evidently not on the wane in other places.

Chaplain Hale, of the senate, feels that he has his work cut out for him fully up to the point of earning his meager salary.

Chandler's diary bids fair to become quite as famous as Pepys'. And the Chandler production will be much more interesting to the present generation.

The Standard Oil Co. is getting a great deal of free advertising. It may come in handy some day. No matter how dark and damning the current comment, it will have to be conceded that the oil is very greasy.

Cork was known to the Greeks and Romans, and was put to almost as many uses as at present, although there is no mention in Rome of linoleum, notwithstanding its Roman sound. Glass bottles with cork stoppers for wine and beer did not come into use until the middle of the 14th century.

The California Chinese are to make an effort before the highest authorities for complete re-registration of their people. The contention of leading Chinese is that more than 25,000 certificates of registration, a great part of which are not duplicated in Washington, were destroyed in the San Francisco fire. It is stated that there are only 50,000 Chinese in California.

It's a bad day for the artificial blonde. A shortage of the supply of peroxide, together with a carelessness as to appearances, has resulted in many peculiar color combinations. The blonde of yesterday, who was the brunette of day before yesterday, will be the blonde-brunette of to-morrow. Inability to secure the needed drug and lack of attention to her crowning glory is the reason.

For 36 cents a man recently came into a few thousand dollars found 19 ways of doubling his money—not in a year—in from seven to sixty days, "and," he said, "none of them came from William F. Miller, 'Colonel' Bob Ammon or Mr. Lawson, of Boston." This man put one advertisement in one afternoon newspaper. He is of the opinion that if he had advertised in all the papers in New York he would have found investment for half a million dollars.

One of the remarkable revelations of the San Francisco earthquake has been the disclosure that practically the whole of Chinatown—the famous Asiatic section of the city by the Golden Gate—had been undermined by a curious system of subterranean tunnels, passages and rooms. It was a veritable rabbit warren. Now that we know how the ground under this section was honeycombed, it is no wonder that the San Francisco police were unable to make arrests.

There is a man in Chicago who has an idea that he is in communication with the devil. He says that through the door was opened so that Satan forced a magnetic connection with him, something after the order of wireless telegraphy, and since then has been talking "et" him and manipulating him and threatening to give him consumption. It looks as if this man is getting ready to start a new religion, getting his inspiration from a new source. And he will have plenty of followers.

By overwhelming Bosotcrease, a core Annunziata—whose population numbers upward of 17,000—Ottajano and San Giuseppe, four of the towns in its immediate neighborhood, and by causing their inhabitants to abandon their homes and to flee for their lives, Vesuvius has added further particulars to her long and evil record. Several times she has wiped towns clean off the map. She began in the year 79 by destroying the magnificent cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum and killing 100,000 people.

Capt. F. Wagner, formerly master of the big four-masted bark Schierbeck, but now second mate on the British ship Claverdon, lying at the Oriental dock, was for 14 months (from 1903 to early last spring) the central figure in the notorious "Black Bird" schooner Samoa. During that time he was first mate on the Samoa and captured 1,200 blacks for use as slaves on the big copra plantations in Samoa. The captain speaks freely of his experience, and tells some exciting tales of what took place during the time he was a "blackbird."

Here is a tip for housekeepers. The California board of health examined into the process of peeling peaches with hot lye and has said it doesn't hurt the canned product a particle. The fruit is immersed in hot lye and quickly passed into cold running water, which washes away the alkali. The peel comes off like a glove and the fruit is not handled. It is clearly and analysis made most carefully shows no bad effect. It is worth while to try it in a small way, though hot lye is an ugly thing to handle at any stage of the game.

Mrs. A. D. Whitney, the author, died at her home in Milton, Mass., recently. Mrs. Whitney's stories for young people have made her name well known throughout the United States. Her writings include "Faith Gurney's Girlhood," "A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life," "Patience Strong's Outings," "The Girls," and many other equally delightful stories for girls, as well as a large number of poems. Mrs. Whitney often said that writing poetry was to her the greatest delight she believed it possible to obtain.

COAL STRIKE NO WORRY NOW.



The Public Forgets It and Goes Fishing.

HISTORY OF MEAT INSPECTION BILL

HOW IT WAS ADDED TO THE AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT MEASURES IN 25 YEARS.

After the Victory of the Packers in Court, the President Caused a Quiet Investigation of Packing Plants to Be Made.

Washington—Before adding the meat inspection bill to the agricultural appropriation bill in the senate, as an amendment, it is understood that Senator Beveridge, who originally introduced the bill, had an understanding with the leaders on both sides of the capitol that it would not be disturbed in conference. There was the greatest surprise and astonishment when it was learned that the Beveridge bill had been incorporated into the agricultural bill.

How the Coup Was Planned. It is also worth while to remember that this is perhaps the most important legislation of the past quarter of a century, barring only the rate bill and the original legislation which launched us in the canal-building business. In the first place, President Roosevelt took very much to heart his defeat in the courts of Chicago in his prosecution of the Beef trust. He took less kindly to the patronizing way in which the Beef trust magnates treated him in the matter and the indulgent attitude they showed toward him.

Sent Agents to Investigate. The upshot of the planning was to appoint Mr. Neil and Mr. Reynolds a committee to make a quiet and exhaustive investigation as to the facts and, thus fortified, to go after the Beef trust with a legislative weapon, and not through the courts. The result of the investigation thus planned was all that the president had been given to understand it would be. The report which was prepared for him was the most sensational in its conclusions and findings of fact.

With this report, metaphorically, in his sleeve, the president had his officials of the department of agriculture draw up a bill which was most drastic and far-reaching in its provisions, and in effect practically placed every beef-packing establishment in the country under governmental supervision.

Packers' Crusade in Vain. The packers had started a crusade against the measure and against the further publicity in connection with the sanitary conditions of the packing plants. It was urged that the packers were depressing the price of beef and that the foreign market would be ruined. It was told to the president that the producers of cattle alone were suffering. But all this availed nothing. The president stood by Beveridge. Now the administration blandly says to the packers that they can make the best sort of capital out of the measure.

They will be in a position to say to their foreign as well as domestic customers that their plants are under government supervision, and that they will have the approval of government sanitary experts. The administration says nothing about the change that will have to come in the packing-house business, and how thousands of dollars will have to be spent in complying with the rigid regulations which the passage of the Beveridge bill will bring into existence.

Neither does the government say anything about the effect on the future rebating and arrangement with railroads and other trade practices of the Beef trust when every detail of its business is being watched by government agents.

One Town's Sunday Record. Jackson, Miss.—Two dead horses and three men and one woman badly hurt is Jackson's record for Sunday. Harry Huber, a lawyer of Canton, and Miss Mary Peter Gordon, while out buggy riding, were hurt in a runaway. John McAdams and Sid Hoskins became involved in an argument at the fair grounds. Hoskins seized a pitchfork and jabbed McAdams in the face, putting out an eye and tearing his face. McAdams grabbed the fork and closed in on Hoskins with a knife. Both were carried to a sanitarium.

Too Much Bad Whisky. New Orleans—A special from Laurel, Miss., to the Poyasune says that R. I. Beasley, a commercial traveler for a New Orleans cracker factory, is dead, and three other young men are seriously ill as the result of drinking whisky supposed to have been poisoned.

Killed by a Pitched Ball. Kansas City—Howard Newton, aged 17 years, was struck over the heart by a pitched ball and killed while playing baseball. Newton dropped his bat, ran to first base and fell dead.

CANNON'S ULTIMATUM

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTS HIM ON STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Foreaker Threatens to Make the Senate Measure an Appropriation Rider.

Washington—Speaker Cannon has handed out an ultimatum to the senate leaders as to what he will stand for in connection with the statehood bill. He has yielded far enough from his original position, which was a most vehement one, to let President Roosevelt and the republican leaders know that he will agree to the statehood bill going through as passed by the senate if it contains the amendment introduced by Senator Foreaker at the last session of congress.

This amendment provided that New Mexico and Arizona should hold a constitutional convention and arrange to be consolidated into one state, the constitution passed by the convention to be submitted to the people of both territories in an election to determine whether they would ratify it and agree to becoming a joint state. In the event that either territory voted against the constitution, then the whole thing was to be void and no state created.

There are a variety of reports as to what is to become of the statehood bill. Senator Foreaker threatens to attach the bill as it was passed by the senate to one of the principal appropriation bills, forcing the house to accept it that way or be responsible for the failure of passage of an appropriation bill.

The president, however, has given an intimation that he will not be satisfied with that sort of thing. President Roosevelt stands absolutely with Mr. Cannon on the statehood proposition, and has so informed senators who have been interested enough to inquire. Mr. Roosevelt throughout the session has shown a disposition to solicit and follow the advice of the speaker in all legislative matters in which Mr. Cannon has shown an interest.

FRIENDS OF A LOCK CANAL ARE ALARMED

Washington—Friends of the administration plan for a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama are alarmed at the action of the senate in agreeing to the motion of Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, that his bill providing for a sea-level canal shall be the unfinished business of that body. The importance of the action can not be overestimated. It means that, as long as Senator Kittredge pleases, the bill will be put before the senate and remain there to the exclusion of everything else except as it places the South Dakota senator.

The significance of the action lies in the fact that no voice was raised in the senate in opposition to the program.

Those who favor the lock canal are disposed to let the bill go to a vote and see if Kittredge can demonstrate the truth of his assertion that he has a majority for his kind of a canal.

MAY GOES OUT WITH COLD AND STORMS

Chicago—A cold wave and a gale visited Chicago and the northwest. The gale swept the lakes, prevented ships from leaving harbors, and those out on the lakes in many instances could not enter owing to the wind and high seas. Temperatures have been abnormally low. Snow fell in Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Nebraska. In this city a cold rain mixed with snow fell.

St. Louis—The cold wave extended as far south as southern Missouri and northern Illinois. No damage is reported to crops and crops.

"Lid" Lifted at Kokomo. Kokomo, Ind.—Restaurants, drug stores, news stands, tobacco stands, cream and refreshment parlors, livery stables, vaudeville playhouses are all open on Sunday. Constable Welty arrested 14 shopkeepers, all of whom gave bond and continued business. Prosecuting Attorney Vorh's says he will not prosecute, but other attorneys will be engaged to do so.

Davitt's Condition Critical. Dublin—The condition of Michael Davitt is extremely critical, and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

Saved From Mob, Goes Insane. Kansas City, Mo.—Munroe Talvers, a negro who, after being found under the bed of a white woman, was strung up by a mob at Rosedale, Kan., near here, but was cut down by the police before he strangled, has become violently insane as a result of his experience.

Russia Preparing for Another War. Victoria, B. C.—Mr. Du Agneaux, who arrived here by the steamer Montague after a tour in Siberia, said in an interview that Russia is making preparations in Siberia for another war.

RUSSIA SEEMS ON VERGE OF CIVIL WAR

DOUMA REJECTS THE CZAR'S POLICY, AND VOTES LACK OF CONFIDENCE.

LONG-HOPED-FOR AMNESTY REFUSED

The Douma Practically Throws Down the Gauntlet to the Bureaucracy, Demanding Retirement of Present Cabinet and Suppression by a Ministry of Its Approval.

St. Petersburg—At the end of a memorable seven-hour session, the lower house of parliament indignantly rejected the government's policy as presented by Premier Goremykin, and, with only seven dissentient voices, voted a lack of confidence in the ministry. This practically throws down the gauntlet to the bureaucracy with a demand for the retirement of the present cabinet and its suppression by a ministry approved by a majority in the house.

While the house avoided the appearance of declaring an ultimatum, the government seems to have no alternative between surrender and war. The gloomy forebodings are heard everywhere, and the general impression is that the country is on the verge of a Titanic struggle, which may be delayed but not averted. Dispatches from the interior indicate that the struggle may be inaugurated with a general strike, when the people learn that all amnesty has been refused.

While the premier's statement promised co-operation with the lower house "in so far as the latter does not transgress the limits of the fundamental laws," it recognized the agrarian question as paramount, proposing to remedy the deficiency in land through the operation of an agrarian bank and migration to Siberia. It proposed the introduction of universal and compulsory education, the reform of the administration and the realization of the four liberties.

Premier Goremykin's statement, however, returned a non possumus on the chief question raised by the house. It declared that the flat and exceptional laws can not be withdrawn until murder and terrorism cease. The expropriation of appurtenances of the crown and church and private lands was declared inadmissible. The right of investigating administrative acts, the statement declared, belong to the crown, the house having only the power of interpolation. Amnesty, Premier Goremykin said, is solely the prerogative of the emperor.

Programme Is Denounced. Such, briefly, was the government's reply to the address of the house, and the premier's words seemed to arouse all the latent resentment in the hearts of the members of the house. The constitutional democratic leaders for the first time gave rein to passion, and, with flaming words, orator after orator denounced the government's programme, and said that the ministry must give way to a cabinet in which the people can have confidence.

Mr. Rodzheff announced that the government's reply had dashed to the ground all hope of working in harmony with the administration. M. Kovalevsky enacted the role of Mirabeau, practically paraphrasing the Frenchman's words, "We are here by the will of the people, and nothing but bayonets can disperse us," while half a dozen peasants hurled defiance at the ministry. Even Count Heyden, the leader of the right, deserted the government, saying that inasmuch as it had refused to redeem its promise to repeal the exceptional law, his vote also was for censure.

The resolution of censure as adopted provides that the house shall proceed with the order of the day, thus admitting placing upon the government the responsibility for the next move.

Twelve Killed With Bombs. St. Petersburg—Twelve people were killed in Russia Sunday with bombs. Eleven lives were lost at Sevastopol while a review of troops was being held. Gen. Neguch was hurt and the chief of police badly injured. An attempt was made to slay Chief of Police Matfioff at Tiflis, but the chief shot and killed his assailant. The chief's coachman was wounded.

Lightning Kills Five AND INJURES 25. Mobile, Ala.—Three young white boys, Donald Tourant, aged 21, Stephen Tourant, aged 19, Arthur Moody, aged 19, and two negroes, John Green and Charles Thomas, were instantly killed by a bolt of lightning, which seemed to shake the whole city. Besides those killed outright, at least twenty-five others, both white and negro, spectators at a baseball game, were either knocked down, crazed by the shock they had so suddenly received.

Greece Breaks With Roumania. London—A dispatch to a news agency from Athens says that the Greek government has decided to break off diplomatic relations with Roumania. The dispatch adds that this step is taken owing to Roumania's expulsion of Greeks.

Premier Agriculturalist Dead. Fern, Ind.—Joseph A. Cunningham, aged 53, died of paralysis. He was president of the state board of agriculture, and at the St. Louis fair was Indiana's superintendent of swine department.

Police Save Catting Negro. St. Louis—Louis F. Trampe, a shoe salesman, stepped on a negro's toe, but apologized. The negro cut Trampe on the face and neck, inflicting severe wounds. But for the police, who used clubs, a crowd would have lynched the negro.

Found Death at Last. Lebanon, Mo.—Moses Foley, near here, who failed to kill himself with poison, hanged himself to a rafter. His wife cut him down before he was dead, but he died in a short time.

IN ETERNAL TORMENT REMAINS IN PRESBYTERIAN CONFESSION OF FAITH.

The 118th General Assembly States the Doctrine of the Church—Marriage and Divorce.

Des Moines, Ia.—Before adjourning to meet next year in Columbus, O., the one hundred and eighteenth Presbyterian general assembly rejected a proposition to amend the Westminster confession of faith by striking out the words "cast into eternal torment." A new synod was created, composed of the south and east synods of Florida, and will be known in the future as the synod of Florida. The presbytery of Havana was detached from the synod of New Jersey and attached to the new Florida synod.

Thrown Into Excitement. The general assembly was thrown into a scene of excitement by receiving the news that 106 of the Cumberland commissioners had decided not to affiliate, and had organized by themselves.

Representatives from the Cumberland assembly here stated that they believed they would be able to induce the dissenting members to enter the fold when they explained to them the reception tendered those who came here. Then they declared, if the dissenters persist in organizing and holding the proposed assembly next year, they will institute injunction proceedings to prevent those members from using the name of Cumberland.

The assembly, in passing its resolution, refused to receive the information as not official, and proceeded to enroll as members of the general assembly the complete list of former delegates to the Cumberland church as a part of the united church.

Marriage and Divorce. The following resolutions, submitted by the committee on marriage and divorce, were adopted:

"Resolved, That the committee on marriage and divorce be continued, to report to the general assembly of 1907.

"Resolved, That this general assembly rejoice in the greatly awakened interest on the part of the churches and the public on the important subject of marriage and divorce, and heartily approve of the campaign of education for the influencing of public opinion proposed by the interchurch conference on federation, as the most effective way to meet and overcome the divorce evil, to guard the sanctity of the marriage relations, to preserve the family, and to secure the highest welfare of the state.

"Resolved, That this general assembly hereby reaffirms the deliverances upon divorce and remarriage after divorce, adopted by previous general assemblies."

EVERY PASSENGER IN SMOKER WAS KILLED

Louisville, Ky.—An inbound passenger train from Knoxville, Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was derailed at Seventh and Hill streets, Monday, as it was backing through the yards into the Louisville union station. Eight persons were killed and 12 or 15 were injured, one of them probably fatally.

Among the dead are Howard B. Coleman, a salesman of Stanford, Ky., and William Pruitt, of Lebanon, Ky., the overseer of Raley's stock farm.

There are seven unidentified bodies at one undertaking establishment, and, according to Coroner Harris Kelly, they are so badly mangled that it will be some time before their names can be learned.

The train had passed Magnolia street, and was proceeding at a moderate rate of speed when a flange on a wheel of the smoker split, causing that car to leave the track.

All of those killed met death in the smoker and day coach. It is reported that every person in the smoker was killed.

Officials of the Louisville & Nashville say eight persons were killed and a number injured, but that they had not learned the names of any of the dead.

WEDS FOR THE SIXTH TIME

Latest Husband of Daughter of Murdered Capitalist Snell a Newspaper Man.

Chicago—Mrs. Grace Snell-Coffin-Walker-Coffin-Layman, a daughter of Amos J. Snell, who was murdered at his house on February 8, 1888, has been married for the sixth time, in Ventura, Cal., according to reports from Los Angeles. Her latest husband is Hugh M. Love, a young California newspaper man, who was graduated at Berkeley in 1896. Her list of former husbands includes the names of two hotel clerks, from whom she was divorced, and the name of Frank Nixon Coffin, of Chicago, whom she thrice married and thrice divorced. On divorce from Coffin, who was employed in the business office of a Chicago newspaper, took place after a honeymoon of four hours. She obtained two divorces in the same court in two months.

The Immigration Bill Passed. Washington—A bill to regulate immigration, containing a new educational test, excluding all persons over 15 years of age who can not read in some language, was passed by the senate. It provides, however, that the wife or minor children of an admissible immigrant may be brought in whether they are able to read or not. A clause creating a bureau of information for the purpose of distributing immigrants among the several states was characterized by Senator Spooner as a "piece of paternalism," and it was cut out.

Enn Saves a Man's Life. Madrid—The first notable act of Princess Ena of Battenburg after her arrival in Spain, to become the wife of King Alfonso XIII., was to induce the king to pardon Fernando Lopera, who was condemned to death after an exciting trial. The dramatic circumstances under which the pardon was given, as the condemned man was going to the gallows, attracts widespread attention and further augments the popularity of Princess Ena, which is spreading throughout the kingdom.

Bookmakers Summoned. Toronto, Ont.—Summonses for a score of bookkeepers doing business at the Woodbine track were served, Monday, and the men will be brought into court, charged with violating the criminal code referring to keeping gambling houses.

Cut Line's Record a Day. Seattle, Wash.—The Hill steamship Dakota arrived Monday, 12 days and 10 hours out from Yokohama, cutting a day off the best previous time the Hill ships have made.

AN OFFICIAL WELCOME

SPANISH CORTES WELCOMES PRINCESS ENA.

If the Nation Had Chosen a Spouse For Its King It Could Not Have Chosen More Happily.

Madrid.—A large delegation of the foremost men in the chamber of deputies and senate, without distinction of party, visited the Pardo palace, Monday night, and presented Princess Ena of Battenburg, the future queen of Spain, with an address of welcome on behalf of the Spanish nation.

King Alfonso, with Princess Ena, received the visiting statesmen in the grand salon of the Pardo palace. Senor Canalejas, president of the cortes, addressing the princess, said:

"Madame, we come before your royal highness both as representatives of the parliament of Spain and the representatives of the nation to convey to you the assurance, without the slightest rebuffance of flattery, that if the nation itself had chosen a spouse for its king, our august sovereign has seen fit to select as a queen for his people, the aspirations of Don Alfonso XIII. would have coincided most happily and completely with the wishes of his people. His majesty has been a model son and a model brother, which inspires us to confidence that he will be a model husband.

"As to parliament, we will do our utmost that your highness may be happy in Spain, and may not regret parting from your native land.

"Your highness, in aiding the task of the king, will work for the good of Spain, and to this noble purpose let us all consecrate our best efforts."

A WARRANT ISSUED FOR BANK PRESIDENT

Joplin, Mo.—A warrant was issued, Monday afternoon, for the arrest of George W. Layne, president of the Joplin Savings bank. The warrant was issued at the instance of Dr. V. E. Koch, who had \$600 on deposit in the failed bank.

Layne has not been arrested yet and it is said that he has gone to Kansas City, though friends say that he was seen in Carthage since noon Monday.

The bank did not open for business Monday morning, and it is now in the hands of State Bank Examiner W. M. Wade, of Springfield.

His investigation shows that the assets of the concern are at a low ebb, and he has expressed the opinion that depositors will not receive more than ten per cent. The books show that the bank has loaned \$40,000—four times its capital stock—to the Ozark Coal & Railway Co.

DOWIE'S DAYS NUMBERED

Dr. Croftan Says It Is Only a Question of How Soon Disillusion Will Take Place.

Chicago.—Dr. Croftan, who is Dowie's physician, Monday gave out this statement:

"Dr. Dowie's physical ills are of two years' standing. It is my belief that if he had placed himself in the care of a physician that long ago, that his life might have been prolonged 15 years.

"I have diagnosed his case as one of dropsy and fatty degeneration in the region of the heart. The swelling in his lower limbs is proceeding upward. He also suffers from paralysis in the same region. It is useless to hope that such conditions can be otherwise than fatal.

"There is no hope for Dowie. It is only a question of how soon disillusion will take place.

FEDERAL LOSSES IN FRISCO DISASTER

San Francisco.—Judge William W. Morrow, of the sub-committee on federal buildings, has reported as follows: to the committee of forty:

"Estimated damage to federal buildings in San Francisco on account of the earthquake, fire and use of dynamite is as follows:

"Appraisers' store, \$10,000; sub-treasury, \$30,000; mint, \$65,000; post office and United States court, \$500,000; revenue cutter store houses, \$3,000; total, \$613,000."

Judge Morrow reported that Secretary Shaw will purchase land on Commercial street, adjoining the sub-treasury, as site of a new federal building.

ACCUSATION OF HERESY

Minister Charges Episcopalian Bishop of Fond du Lac With Heresy.

Wilwaukee.—That the Rt. Rev. Bishop Grafton, of Fond du Lac, leader of high church of Episcopals in the west, is a heretic, is the charge made by Rev. William Austin, who was called here from a Boston congregation to take charge of St. Paul's, one of the most exclusive Episcopal churches in the state.

A SCORE OF KNIFE WOUNDS

Lifeless Body of Unidentified Italian Found in Vacant Lot in Brooklyn.

New York.—The lifeless remains of an unidentified Italian, with 20 cuts and stab wounds upon it, was found in a vacant lot in an unsettled portion of Brooklyn Monday.

The police believe that revenge was the motive of the murder, as a small sum of money and a watch was found in the victim's pockets.

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ALL OVER THE STATE

Nestor of Journalism Dead. Columbia—Col. William F. Switzer, a well-known historian and for 55 years an editor in this state, died of general debility, aged 87.

Born in Fayette county, Ky., in 1819, Col. Switzer located at Fayette, Mo., with his father's farm in 1838. He located in Columbia in 1841, was admitted to the bar and practiced law five years. In August, 1846, he married Miss Mary Jane Ross, of Columbia, who died in 1872. A devout Presbyterian, he boasted that he had never tasted intoxicants, and an assertion which was never controverted was that he was the oldest editor in the United States. Col. Switzer became editor of the Columbia Patriot in 1841, and conducted the Statesman from 1841 until 1848, when he was appointed chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington, which position he held until a few months after the inauguration of President Harrison. His reputation as a statistician was national. In 1851 Col. Switzer took charge of the Chillicothe Constitution, and year later of the Booneville Democrat. In 1853 he returned to the Statesman, which he managed about six months. During the last three years he had not assisted in newspaper work beyond occasionally assisting in the publication of the Statesman. Col. Switzer was a member of the two constitutional conventions of 1858 and 1870. He was the author of a comprehensive "History of Missouri," besides numerous shorter works on Missouri history. His latest work was a "History of Missouri University," which it was the greatest ambition of his life to see in print. He died just before the probable consummation of his desire. Col. Switzer's title "Colonel" arose from no military service, but was humorously bestowed during a political campaign. He is survived by three children—Mrs. J. S. Brannan, of Columbia; Warren Switzer, of Omaha, and Irvin Switzer, of Columbia.

Indictments at Springfield.

Springfield.—The special grand jury which has been in session more than three weeks, investigating the triple lynching of negroes on Saturday, April 4, has submitted a final report, embracing a sensational review of the incidents connected with the burning of the three colored men, and accompanied by 14 true bills against 22 persons. Four are said to be charged with murder in the first degree, eight with murder in the second degree, six with burglary by breaking into the county jail at the head of the mob, and four with having given perjured testimony before the grand jury. The collective indictments are against persons said to be charged with perjury. It had been expected that the grand jury would return at least 100 indictments, but when the special inquisitorial body was convened it became apparent that it would be a difficult matter for it to obtain evidence. While between 2,000 and 3,000 men and boys formed the mob that lynched and burned Fred Coker, Horace Duncan and Will Allen, the grand jury encountered trouble from the start in obtaining direct evidence against the leaders. Many witnesses, it is said, feared to tell all they knew, and threats were made against others, who sealed their lips when they appeared before the body.

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